

# DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATIONAL WORK OF FOOTBALL SCHOOLS

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## Abstract

The article diagnostically analyzes educational work in football schools, the structure of the coach's educational work plan, its main tools and forms, educational activities during training and training sessions.

**Keywords:** football, educational work, coach, training process.

## Introduction

Education in the broad sense of the word is a process of systematic and purposeful influence on the spiritual and physical development of a person.

The training of football players at the stage of advanced specialization is the basis for improving the abilities of an athlete. The urgent task of this stage is to find effective means of training. The level of development of speed abilities determines the quality of technical training of football players. The condition for the qualitative growth of football in the republic was the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to raise to a completely new stage of football development in Uzbekistan" dated December 4, 2019 UP-5807. This Decree gives specific recommendations for the creation of children's and teenage football academies in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. These academies are created with the aim of training talented players from young players for the teams of the highest league [2].

It is known that the process of long-term preparation from stage to stage does not always proceed progressively and evenly; At one of the stages, there is a leap in the development of strength, age-related changes, and an increase in preparedness. A growth spurt occurs at the age of 14-15, when there are all the prerequisites for it (growth in physical strength, functional capabilities). It is necessary to find out the organization of training work begins with the formation of initial training groups and training groups and the preparation of training programs for each of them.

The minimum number of study groups in a school and the number of students in groups of different types are determined and established by this standard program and the organization in charge of this sports school. The solution of the tasks set for the football school is possible only with the implementation of the curriculum. For this purpose, the school provides systematic practical and theoretical classes, regular participation in competitions and control games, instructor and referee practice, educational work, and instilling sports ethics skills in young football players. Starting from the age of 12, that is, 6 years after entering school, the transfer to the next age group is carried out based on the results of comprehensive control



testing, which is conducted by coaches and medical personnel according to the program approved by the school principal. It is based on the indicators described in the "Comprehensive Control" section of this standard program. Additionally, you can use tests that are liked by the coaches of school groups.

Upbringing is the inculcation of behavioral skills formed by the family, school, environment in which the pupil lives and trains. Before talking about educational work, it is necessary to determine the criteria of good manners. To do this, you need to answer the question: what kind of football player can be considered a well-mannered person? First of all, one for whom the "code of honor" of an athlete is not an empty phrase, but a set of vital rules. The code of honor assumes that in everyday life spiritual rules prevail over material ones, and the victory of the spirit forms a well-mannered person. In any activity of the team as a whole and each of its members in particular, there is an element of education. A coach, as a person who organizes a team, must understand that relationships between players are the most important element of good manners. The effectiveness of group and team activities is organized by the coach so that the players strive to improve interpersonal relations in their activities. In each game episode, there are moments that a well-mannered player performs better than an ill-mannered one. The role of the coach in education is enormous. Everything he says is a revelation to young players, and if he does as he says, it's doubly a revelation. When systematizing various methods of education, it is necessary to proceed from the following two main points of the educational process: Football – firstly, in the process of education, beliefs and attitudes of the individual are formed, which significantly affect actions; – secondly, in the process of upbringing, many forms and traits of behavior are repeated so often that they become habits of the individual. From the forms of behavior strengthened in this way, personality qualities are gradually formed. The activity of the educator should be focused on the optimal combination of methods of persuasion, methods of training and methods of assignment[2,3].

Persuasion methods are aimed at changing consciousness. As a result of the use of these methods, the athlete must act guided by knowledge and prudence. He must be convinced of the necessity and correctness of his attitudes and forms of behavior in the light of social requirements[1].

Methods of training are focused on compliance with given norms and rules that express socially obligatory requirements. The norm of behavior of an athlete is to fulfill this requirement with internal readiness and full effort. The norms of the team assume that each member of the team will strengthen its prestige, respect other members of the team, help everyone and behave correctly. The method of assignment consists in setting urgent and long-term tasks for the athlete, which relate both to the training process and to non-training activities. The success of the use of methods of persuasion and habituation, along with the conditions already described, depends decisively on the influence of the personal example of the coach, the degree of expression of his beliefs, moral qualities, mental properties and habits. Purposeful management of the pedagogical process cannot be carried out in isolated separate activities. True success is given only by the unity of actions of the coach and athletes, the unity of education and self-education. At the same time, the influence of the personal example, the individuality of the coach should be considered as an organic element of the entire set of pedagogical conditions.



The strength of the personal example of a coach is determined by how consistently he demonstrates loyalty to the principles and norms of morality, moral purity and effectiveness of will.

An athlete must be convinced that the coach is fair, makes high demands on himself and always strives to improve his own knowledge, moral qualities, experience and professional skills. Today, Russian football rarely shows examples of good manners of both players and fans. It is necessary to do everything so that families return to the stands of the stadiums, and then the illness will become an educational process.

Thus, the purpose of such work is "education of a well-mannered player". A well-mannered player: plays tough, but not cruelly; does not insult opponents, partners, the referee and his assistants, football fans; is always correct with representatives of the media; He judges himself most severely, and not partners, coaches, weather, field quality, etc.

Educational work should be systematic. For this purpose, the coach draws up a plan of educational work, the main means and forms of which are educational activities during training sessions.

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